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ABSTRACT

The 274 citations presented were selected from family planning research studies completed between 1946 and 1972 using social, psychological, and communication variables. The entries are numbered consecutively, and methodological summaries following each reference cover (1) researcher and/or sponsoring agency, (2) independent variables, (3) research locale, (4) research design, (5) data-gathering methods, (6) type of respondent, and (7) type of sampling. Most of the references cited are empirical studies in family planning communication, and are social-psychological in orientation, dealing with perception, motivation, communication, knowledge, attitudes, and practice variables. A few are comparative studies or attempts to synthesize existing material or to suggest possible application to existing action programs. Some are unpublished studies which have been described in articles. Guides at the end of the paper show the distribution of studies according to research locale and independent variable, with numbers referring to the bibliographic reference. (Author/CMV)

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A RESEARCHER'S GUIDE

TO SOCIAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL-COMMUNICATION VARIABLES

IN FAMILY PLANNING RESEARCH

by

FLORANGEL Z. ROSARIO

June 1973

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• ABSTRACT

The author has identified 274 studies made from 1946-1972 and provided brief methodological summaries according to seven categories: researcher or sponsor; independent variables; research locale; research design; data-gathering methods; type of respondent; and type of sample. Tables show the distribution of studies according to research locale and independent variable.

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INTRODUCTION

This is an annotated researcher's guide to social, psychological, and communication variables explored in family planning research. Seven categories are used to provide brief "methodological" summaries of each study:

(1) Researcher and/or sponsoring agency;
(2) Independent variables;
(3) Research locale;
(4) Research design;
(5) Data-gathering methods;
(6) Type of respondent; and
(7) Type of sampling.

Studies from 1946 to 1972 have been included, and an attempt has been made to classify each study with respect to the above categories. Most of the references cited are empirical studies in family planning communication and are social-psychological in orientation (i.e., perception, motivation, communication; and knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) variables). A few are comparative studies or attempts to synthesize existing material or to suggest possible application to existing action programs. Some are unpublished studies which have been described in articles; in those cases, the published source has been included in the entry. The Guide does not attempt to be comprehensive and is representative of what the author has seen to be more frequently cited in most studies, particularly concerning KAP research.

The entries are numbered consecutively, and the methodological summary follows each reference. Finally, the guides at the end of this paper show the distribution of studies according to research locale and independent variable, with the numbers referring to the bibliographic reference.

A popular definition of family planning research states that it is the "systematic study of the phenomenon of family planning among populations, of the processes by which the practice of family planning diffuses throughout a community or nation, and of the forces that retard or facilitate such diffusion and adoption."[1] This implies the need to examine a host of social, psychological and cultural variables which are critical to the understanding of the diffusion and adoption processes. Since communication encompasses various interdisciplinary areas, the communication researcher may find the Guide, which includes other communication-related variables, useful in the conceptualization of future research designs.

[1] Donald J. Bogue, "Family Planning Research: An Outline of the Field," in Berelson et al. (eds.), Family Planning and Population Programs. University of Chicago Press, 1966, p. 721.

The list is by no means exhaustive and is intended to solicit additional information. Further, since only a few studies have explicitly identified their intervening variables, the latter have been omitted from the methodological summeries as a category. Likewise, since the dependent variable is so uniform, it has not been included. However, based on the author's review of this literature, the following statements can be made about the methodological features found in the studies which have been included in this Guide:

(a) The most common independent variables are knowledge, attitudes, perception and belief system, communication networks and sources of information, and communication strategies.

(b) The most common dependent variables are adoption of family planning as an ideal, adoption of a particular contraceptive, or clinic attendance.

(c) The most common intervening variables are the social system, e.g., norms (presence of mother-in-law), values, roles, religious differentials, frequency of intercourse, female education and employment.

(d) The most common type of data-gathering method is the personal interview with questionnaires being used by interviewers.

(e) The sample survey is the most popular research design, although several studies have used experimental techniques with treatment and control groups.

(f) Random Probability sampling is used in a majority of studies.

(g) The typical respondents are married women of fertile age, followed by married men and women.

(h) The following theories and models were identified as frequently appearing in a number of studies: (1) Opinion Leadership (two-step flow model of communication); (2) Reference Group Theory ("pluralistic ignorance" or need for social support); (3) Perception (of innovations, sources and population problem); (4) Motivation (to adopt or to continue to use contraceptives; incentives); (5) Communication Strategies (campaigns in the dissemination of family planning information); (6) Communication Networks: channels and sources of information (interpersonal); (7) Dyadic Interaction (communication between husband and wife); and (8) other social-psychological and cultural variables influencing family planning behavior (norms, values, belief systems).

* * * *

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Communication Strategies; Philippines; Content analysis of information campaign materials (print media); Incidental sampling

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Center for International Documentation on the Contemporary Church; Social-Psychological (Religion); Document analysis; Interpretation of 4000 reactions from (1) geographical point of view, (2) specialist point of view, and (3) ecumenical point of view; Reaction from Philippines, Colombia, Japan, India, Spain, Portugal, Cuba, Albania, Latin America, Black Africa, France, Italy, Holland, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Switzerland, Ireland, Indonesia, Australia, South Africa, Scandinavia, and U.S.A. Catholic conferences

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KAP

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Motivational; Thailand; Survey; Interviews; Married women 20-45 yrs. old with living husband

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Ford Foundation; Communication strategies and KAP (background study to determine KAP and appropriate communication techniques); Kenya; Interviews; 5000 opinion leaders and general public

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Communication Networks; Channels and sources of information; India; Interviews; 56 vasectomy cases and 46 wives of these men

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Opinion Leadership (rapport with village leaders); Rural development near Lucknow, India; Survey; Interviews

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Opinion Leadership; India

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Communication Networks; Channels and sources of information (doctors' role in disseminating information and advising clientele to adopt family planning); Chembur, India; Private doctors

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Social-Psychological; India; Case studies; Interviews; 7 IUCD acceptors ("happy" group and "unhappy" group)

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Communication Networks (referral sources of IUCD acceptors); Chembur, India; Survey; Interviews and examination of clinic records; 615 women who accepted IUCD

72. Family Planning Communication Action Research Unit, Demographic Training and Research Centre, Bombay. "Study of factors which led to drop-outs among men registered for vasectomy," in Progress Report for 1967-68. In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.

Communication Networks and Motivation; India; Men who made appointments for vasectomy operation

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Communication Networks; India; Interviews; 281 satisfied IUCD acceptors and husbands

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KAP; Rural and urban West Bengal, India; Survey; Married couples; Stratified two-stage sample

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Communication Strategies (effects of group meetings in family planning education program); India; Experimental and control groups; Interviews; 363 men and women; Random

76. Family Planning Research Unit, Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta. "Developing Family Planning Volunteer Group Leadership at the ISI: An Institutional Experiment," presented at the Fifth Family Planning Communication Action Research Workshop, Central Family Planning Institute, New Delhi, April 1967. Also published as Family Planning Research Unit Technical Paper No. 3. In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.

Communication Strategies (use of group meetings and group pressure in disseminating knowledge of family planning); India; Experimental; Staff members of the Indian Statistical Institute

77. Family Planning Research Unit, Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta. "Programme Building Operation for Promotion of Family Planning: The ISI Clinic Experiment," presented at the Fifth Family Planning Communication Action Research Workshop, Central Family Planning Institute, New Delhi, April 1967. In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.

Communication Strategies (effectiveness of community extension education); India; Experimental

78. Fawcett, James T. Psychology and Population: Behavioral Research Issues in Fertility and Family Planning. An Occasional Paper of the Population Council, New York. 1970.

A discussion of social and psychological factors related to family planning

79. Fawcett, James T.; Aree Somboonsuk; and Sumol Khaisang. "Thailand: An Analysis of Time and Distance Factors at an IUD Clinic in Bangkok," Studies in Family Planning, No. 19, May 1967, pp. 8-12.

Population Council, Thailand and Chulalongkorn Hospital, Thailand; Motivation (motivation to practice family planning via word-of-mouth communication); Analysis of clinic records; Married women 20-44 years old

80. Feliciano, Gloria D. and Monina S. Movido. "Some Preliminary Findings on Communication Approaches and Patterns Used in Motivating for Family Planning in Zambales Province, Northern Philippines," UNFPA-UP/IMC-UNESCO Family Planning Communications Project: Abstracts of Technical Reports. Institute of Mass Communication, University of the Philippines, Quezon City. 1972. Technical Report 2-14.

Communication Strategies (communication approaches and motivational appeals); Philippines; Participant observation; Depth interviews and analysis of documents; Lay motivators (midwife, business woman, dressmaker, housewife)

81. Finnigan, Oliver D., III; and T. H. Sun. "Planning, Starting and Operating and Educational Incentives Project," Studies in Family Planning, Vol. 3, No. 1, January 1972. pp. 1-7.

Motivation; Taiwan; Survey; Interviews; 961 eligible women (under 30 with 3 or fewer children)

82. First Quarterly Report of the Cebu Family Health Project (cited in Concepcion and Flieger, "Studies of Fertility and Fertility Planning in the Philippines," Demography, V, No. 2, 1968).

Cebu Institute of Medicine and University of San Carlos; Opinion leadership; Cebu City, Philippines; Survey; Interview; 1750 married women 15-44 yrs. old; Random

83. Fisek, Nusret H. "Problems in Starting a Program," in Berelson (ed.) Family Planning and Population Programs, Chicago, 1966. pp. 297-304.

Sources of Information (information source, attitudes, ideal family size); Turkey; Survey; Interview; Married couples; Random

84. Freedman, Ronald. "American Studies of Family Planning and Fertility: A Review of Major Trends and Issues," in Kiser (ed.), Research in Family Planning, 1962.

Discussion of findings of fertility studies in the U.S., especially GAF (Growth of American Families) Study and Princeton Study

85. Freedman, Ronald. "The Sociology of Human Fertility," Current Sociology, Vols. X and XI, No. 2 (1961 and 1962), pp. 35-121.
Pluralistic Ignorance; Taiwan; Survey; Structured interview; Married couples; Random

86. Freedman, Ronald; and John Takeshita (eds.). Family Planning in Taiwan: An Experiment in Social Change. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press. 1969.
(Collection of readings)

87. Freedman, Ronald; and John Takeshita. "Studies of Fertility and Family Limitation in Taiwan," Eugenics Quarterly, XII, No. 4, December 1965. Also in Mindel C. Sheps and Jeanne Clare Ridley (eds.), Public Health and Population Change: Current Research Issues, University of Pittsburgh Press, 1965. pp. 174-197.
Pluralistic Ignorance; Taiwan; Controlled field experiments; Structured interviews; Married couples; Random

88. Freedman, Ronald; P. K. Whelpton; and A. A. Campbell. Family Planning, Sterility, and Population Growth. New York: McGraw Hill. 1959, Growth of American Families (GAF) Study, First Project Report.
Social-Psychological-Cultural. (socio-cultural variables: religion, norms, values, education); United States (national sample); Survey; Structured schedule; 2713 married white women, 18-39 years old; Random

89. Fuller, Gary. "On the Spatial Diffusion of Fertility Decline: The Distance-to-Clinic Variable in a Chilean Community." Unpublished paper.
Motivation (distance to clinic); Chile (San Gregorio, community near Santiago); Survey; Questionnaire; 1612 lower class women of fertile age; Random

-G-

90. Growth of American Families (GAF) Study. See Freedman, Whelpton and Campbell (1959), first volume and Whelpton, Campbell and Patterson (1966), second volume.

91. Ghosai, A. K. "Family Planning Communication Action Research Project: Fertility trend of a panel of women maintaining active status since the base line survey: Calcutta City Project, 1964-68." Indian Statistical Institute, Family Planning Research Unit. Technical Paper 36. 1970.
Motivation (to continue use of contraceptives); India (North Calcutta); Experimental with treatment and control groups; Interviews; Married women

92. Gille, Halvor; and R. H. Pardoko. "A Family Life Study in East Java: Preliminary Findings," in Berelson (ed.), Family Planning and Population Programs, 1966, pp. 503-521.
KAP (knowledge, behavior, attitudes toward family size); East Java, Indonesia; Survey; Structured interviews; Married couples; Random

93. Gillespie, Robert. "Using acceptors of family planning methods to conduct mothers' classes: a project model." Esfahan, Iran. Population Council, n.d.
A review of studies using acceptors as promoters and a model for organizing such a program

94. Gillespie, Robert. "Using opinion leaders in family planning programs: a project model." Esfahan, Iran, Population Council, n.d.
A proposal or model for opinion leadership programs

95. Goldzieher, Joseph W.; Louis E. Moses; and Lucy T. Ellis. "A Field Trial with a Physiological Method of Conception Control," in Kiser (ed.), Research in Family Planning, 1962.

Motivation (attributes of contraceptives; motivation); San Antonio, Texas; Experimental; Structured interviews; Married couples; Area probability

96. Gonzalez-Quiroga, Alberto. "Attitudes Toward Family Planning in Turrialba, Costa Rica," Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, 46, 237-254, July 1968, Part 2.

Perception (perception of family size, desired size); Turrialba, Costa Rica; Survey; Structured interviews; Lower-income couples; Systematic

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97. Hall, M.-Francoise. "Birth Control in Lima, Peru: Attitudes and Practices," Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, XLIII, No. 4, Part 1, October 1965, pp. 409-438.

KAP (Attitudes toward children, family); Peru; Survey; Structured interview; Married women; Random

98. Hall, M.-Francoise. "Family Planning in Santiago, Chile: The Male Viewpoint," Studies in Family Planning, Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1971, pp. 143-147.

Chilean National Health Service; KAP (attitude toward family planning, education and practice); Santiago, Chile; Sample survey; Interviews; 240 males 18-54 years old from each of 3 socioeconomic levels in Santiago and 240 men from a rural village; Probability sample for rural men and stratified sample for Santiago men

99. Hatt, Paul K. Backgrounds of Human Fertility in Puerto Rico. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1952.

Perception; Puerto Rico; Survey; Interviews; 13,272 male and female adults; Probability

100. Hawley, Amos H; and Visid Prachuabmoh. "Family Growth and Family Planning in a Rural District of Thailand," in Berelson (ed.), Family Planning and Population Programs, Chicago, 1966. pp. 523-544.

KAP (knowledge and attitudes); Photharam, Thailand; Survey and experimental case studies; Structured interviews; 1207 married women 20-45 years old with living husband; Random

101. Heiskanen, Veronica. "A Cross-Cultural Content Analysis of Family Planning Publications," in Bogue (ed.), Sociological Contributions to Family Planning Research, 1967. Chapter 3, pp. 71-111.

Community and Family Study Center; Communication strategies (beliefs, value orientations manifest in family planning publications); Chicago; Cross-cultural content analysis; Analysis of publications according to 3 categories; 331 printed publications chosen from 1,500 pieces of material from 32 countries

102. Herzog, John D. "Fertility and Cultural Values: Kikuyu Naming Customs and the Preference for Four of More Children," Rural Africana, No. 14, Spring 1971. African Studies Center, Michigan State University.

Social-Psychological-Cultural (cultural meanings of fertility); Kenya (Kikuyu village north of Nairobi; Case study of Kikuyu naming customs; Questionnaires; 46 married women

103. Hill, Reuben; J. Mayone Stycos; and Kurt W. Back. The Family and Population Control: A Puerto Rico Experiment in Social Change. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1959.

Dyadic Interaction; Puerto Rico; Survey and experiments; Interviews; Married couples; Random

104. Howard, Alan. "Household, Families, and Friends in a Hawaiian-American Community," Working Paper No. 19, East-West Population Institute, Nov. 1971. Honolulu.

Social-Psychological-Cultural; Oahu, Hawaii; Participant observation; Unstructured interviews and questionnaires; Adults in Hawaiian-American households; Random

105. Hsu, T. C.; and L. P. Chow. "Taiwan, Republic of China," in Berelson (ed.), Family Planning and and Population Programs. Chicago, 1966.

KAP (Attitude changes and attributes of IUD); Taiwan; Survey; Structured interviews; Married couples; Random

106. Humphrey, June. "Attitude of Medical Auxiliary Personnel in Kenya Toward Family Planning," Journal of Tropical Pediatrics and African Child Health, Vol. XII, No. 3, Dec. 1966. In Molnos, A., Rural Africana, Spring 1971.

KAP: Kenya; Survey; Formal and informal interviews; 128 auxiliary health personnel, male and female

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107. Ibrahim, Afaf Fahny Abdel Baki. "Self Concept and Family Planning," Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, 1968. University of California, Los Angeles.

Dyadic Interaction and Perception

108. Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi. "Communication and Family Planning, Report of an Intensive Family Planning Promotion Campaign: An Experiment and a Survey in South Delhi, 1967." In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.

Communication Strategies (three-phase publicity campaign); India; Survey; Married couples

109. Indian Institute of Public Opinion, New Delhi. "Family Planning," Monthly Public Opinion Surveys, Vol. IX, Nos. 6 and 7, March-April 1967. In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.

KAP: India; Survey; Interviews; 1021 urban and 989 rural respondents

110. Indian Institute of Public Opinion, New Delhi. "Urban Attitudes Towards Family Planning: A Survey in Eleven Cities," Monthly Public Opinion Surveys, Vol. XIII, No. 1, October 1967. In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.

KAP (knowledge, attitudes and sources of information); India; Survey; Interviews; 100 literate urban adults

111. Indianapolis Study. See Whelpton and Kiser (eds.), Social and Psychological Factors Affecting Fertility. 5 volumes, Milbank, 1946-58.

112. Insko, Chester A.; Robert R. Blake; Robert B. Cialdini; and Stanley A. Mulaik. "Attitude toward Birth Control and Cognitive Consistency: Theoretical and Practical Implications of Survey Data," Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1970, Vol. 16, No. 2. pp. 228-237.

Social-Psychological-Cultural (beliefs and attitudes about contraception); North Carolina; Survey; Structured interviews; Lower-income women, 15-44 years old; Random

113. Institute of Hygiene, University of the Philippines. Study described in Concepcion and Flieger, Demography, 1968.

Sources of Information; Tiwi, Albay, Philippines; Survey; Interview; Married couples (900 couples); Random

114. Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning, Gandhigram. "A study of religiousness and its relationship to attitudes towards family planning." Reported in Communication Action Research Reports of Gandhigram. In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.

Social-Psychological-Cultural (Religion); India; Interviews; Religious leaders of Hinduism, Christianity and Islam

115. Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning, Gandhigram. "Origin and Development of Rumours Regarding Family Planning " (mimeographed). In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in

India.

Communication Networks; Sources and channels of information (origin and spread of rumors); Village India

116. Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning, Gandhigram. Role of Community Leaders in Promoting Family Planning in Rural India. Action Research Monographs, No. 1, 1965. In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.

Opinion Leadership; India

117. Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning, Gandhigram. "Study of Communication of Family Planning Ideas," (mimeographed). In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.

Communication Networks; Channels and sources of information (men and women having different sources of information); India; Structured interviews; 5,000 households (men and women)

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118. Jazmines, Theresa M. "A Content Analysis of Newspaper Articles on Family Planning," UNFPA-UP/IMC-UNESCO, 1972. Technical Report 2-15.

Communication Strategies; Manila, Philippines; Content analysis of seven metropolitan daily newspapers

119. de Jesus, Emilinda V. "A Survey of Printed Information Campaign Materials Produced and Distributed by Family Planning Agencies in the Philippines." UNFPA-UP/IMC-UNESCO. 1972. Technical Report 4-21.

Communication Strategies (identification and classification of printed information campaign materials); Philippines; Survey; Interviews and examination of 92 printed campaign materials

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120. Kahl, Joseph. "Modern Values and Fertility Ideals in Brazil and Mexico," Journal of Social Issues, XXIII, No. 4 (1967).

Social-Psychological-Cultural (modernism of values); Brazil and Mexico; Survey; Interview; Married couples; Random

121. Kantner, John F. "American Attitudes on Population Policy: Recent Trends," Studies in Family Planning, No. 30, May 1968, pp. 1-7.

Gallup Poll and Population Council; KAP (attitudes on population policies); United States; Survey; Interviews; Male and female; Random

122. Kantner, John F. "The Medical Social Research Project at Lulliani, Pakistan," Studies in Family Planning, No. 4, August 1964.

KAP (knowledge, attitudes); Lulliani, Pakistan; Survey (before-after); Interviews; Married women; Random

123. Kantner, John F. "Social Mobility, Fertility and Fertility Planning," Dissertation Abstracts, 1953.

Social-Psychological-Cultural (social mobility and fertility planning); United States; Survey; Interview; Married couples; Random

124. Kantner, John F.; and J. Mayone Stycos. "A Non-Clinical Approach to Contraception: Preliminary Report of the Family Planning Association of Puerto Rico," in Kiser (ed.), Research in Family Planning, 1962. pp. 573-590.

Opinion Leadership; Puerto Rico; Experimental action program; Structured interview; Married women; Random

125. Kantner, John F.; and Melvin Zelnik. "United States: Exploratory Studies of Negro Family Formation -- Common Conceptions about Birth Control," Studies in Family Planning, No. 47, November 1969, pp. 10-13.

KAP (contraceptive attitude, knowledge and use); United States; Survey; Group discussions; Negro females of childbearing age (15-49); Stratified, non-random

126. Kar, S. B. "Individual Aspirations as Related to Early and Late Acceptance of Contraception," The Journal of Social Psychology. School of Public Health, University of Michigan. 83, 235-245, 1971.

Social-Psychological-Cultural; California; Sample survey; Interviews; Married women of lower socio-economic status; Probability

127. Keller, Alan. "Mexico City: A Clinic Dropout Study," Studies in Family Planning, Vol. 2, No. 9, Sept. 1971, pp. 192-196.

Social-Psychological-Cultural; Mexico City; Clinic data and interviews; 2,214 women who were "clinic dropouts"; Random (interviews) and purposive (clinic data)

128. Kim, H. "Structural balance and adoption and diffusion of the intrauterine contraceptive device." Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, University of Washington, 1967.

Pluralistic Ignorance (reference group); Seattle

129. Kinch, Arne. "A Preliminary Report from the Sweden-Ceylon Family Planning Pilot Project," in Kiser (ed.), Research in Family Planning, 1962.

Sources of Information (information sources, attitudes on family size); Ceylon; Survey; Interviews; Married couples; Random

130. Kindermann, Charles. "Perception and Source of Information: Their Effect of Contraceptive Use in Taiwan." Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, University of Michigan, 1969.

Pluralistic Ignorance (source); Taiwan; Survey (multiple classification analysis); Interview; Married women 20-44 years old; Stratified probability

131. Kisekka, M. Unpublished study described in Molnos, A., Rural Africana, Spring 1971.

KAP (attitudes regarding sex, family relations, pregnancy, abortion and family planning); Uganda; Formal interviews and document collection; Rural and urban schools, parents, unmarried employees

132. Kiser, Clyde V. (ed.) Research in Family Planning. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1962. (Collection of articles)

133. Kiser, C. V.; and M. E. Frank. "Factors associated with the low fertility of non-white women of college attainment," Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, 45: 427-80. 1967.

Social-Psychological-Cultural (female employment); United States; Survey; Interview; Non-white college women; Random

134. Kronus, Sidney. "Fertility Control in the Rural South: A Pretest," in Bogue (ed.), Sociological Contributions to Family Planning Research, 1967. Chapter 5, pp. 129-160.

Community and Family Study Center; Social-psychological-cultural (belief system, fatalism, and socio-economic factors); Bullock County, Alabama; Before-after; Structured interview; Negro couples; Random area probability

135. Kwon, E-Hyock; and Kil-Wong Kang. "A Comparison of Wives' Attitudes with that of Husbands Toward Family Planning in an Urban Area," Journal of Population Studies (Korea), No. 4, 1967. pp. 137-39.

Dyadic Interaction (husband-wife concurrence, communication, empathy); Korea; Survey; Questionnaire and interview; 200 households (Husband and wife interviewed separately); Purposive

136. Laing, John E. "Fertility and Family Planning in a Philippine City (Dumaguete)", Preliminary Survey Findings and Supplementary Report, Silliman University, Dumaguete City, Philippines, 1967 and 1968.

KAP (knowledge, attitudes, social-psychological factors); Dumaguete City, Philippines; Benchmark survey; Interview; Married women 15-44 years old; Systematic

137. Laing, John E. "The Philippines: Family Planning Acceptors, Jan.-June 1970," Studies in Family Planning, Vol. 2, No. 5, May 1971, pp. 113-119.

University of the Philippines Population Institute; KAP; Manila, Philippines; Analyses of data from National Family Planning Record-Keeping system and from National Demographic Survey; Systematic

138. Lambo, T. A.; and C. G. M. Bakare. "The Psychological Dimensions of Fertility: An Intensive Study in Western State, Nigeria," Rural Africana, No. 14, Spring 1971. African Studies Center, Michigan State University, East Lansing. pp. 82-88.

Social-psychological (psychological factors relating to family planning); Western State, Nigeria; Comparative field study; Depth interviews, psychological completion of scales and projective techniques; 300 couples from three villages

139. Laughlin, C. D.; and E. R. Laughlin. Unpublished study described in Molnos, A., Rural Africana, Spring 1971.

KAP (values, attitudes and behavior connected with sex and family planning); Uganda; Informal and formal interviews and census; Rural households (couples)

140. Liu, William T., et al. The Cebu Family Health Project (Report on Selected Findings), Center for the Study of Man in Contemporary Society, University of Notre Dame, July 1, 1970, pp. 116-122.

University of Notre Dame; Opinion leadership; Philippines (Cebu); Survey; Interview; Married couples; Random

141. Llaguno, Francisco L. "Family Planning Communication: The Daily Newspaper," UNFPA-UP/IMC-UNESCO, 1972. Technical Report 1-4.

KAP; Philippines; Survey; Interviews; Editors of all 10 Manila daily newspapers

142. Llaguno, Francisco L. "KAP of Family Planning of Fifteen Comics Writers in Greater Manila," UNFPA-UP/IMC-UNESCO. 1972, Technical Report 4-19.

KAP; Manila, Philippines; Exploratory study; Questionnaire; 15 selected comics writers of 7 magazines

143. Loomis, C. P. "Changes in rural India as related to social power and sex," Behavioural Science and Community Development (India), 1967, 1, 1-27.

KAP; 364 villages in rural India; Interviews; Men and women; National probability sample

144. Lu, Laura P.; H. C. Chen; and L. P. Chow. "An Experimental Study of the Effect of Group Meetings on the Acceptance of Family Planning in Taiwan," The Journal of Social Issues, XXIII, 4 (Oct. 1967), pp. 171-77.

Taiwan Population Studies Center; Communication strategies (group meetings and information campaign); Taiwan; Experimental with treatment groups (before-after); Interview schedules; Married women 20-39; Random

145. Lynch, Frank. "The BRAC 1967 Philippines Family Survey," St. Louis Quarterly, Vol. 6, Nos. 3-4 (Sept.-Dec. 1968).

KAP (knowledge, attitudes); Philippines; Survey; Interview; Married couples; Random

146. Maathuis, J. B. "Family Growth and Family Planning in a Rural Area of Kenya," Tropical and Geographical Medicine (Haarlem), XXI, (1969), pp. 191-198. In Molnos, A., Rural Africana, Spring 1971.

KAP; Kenya; Formal interviews; 520 rural hospital patients

147. Maathuis, J. B. "To Teach or Not to Teach Family Planning in Kenyan Primary Schools," East African Medical Journal, XLVII, 11 (November 1970), pp. 545-549. In Molnos, A., Rural Africana, Spring 1971.

KAP (attitude toward teaching family planning in primary schools); South Nyanza, Kenya; 212 headmasters of rural primary schools

148. Marshall, John F. "Topics and Networks in intra-village communication," in Steven Polgar (ed.), Culture and Population: A Collection of Current Studies, Monograph 9, Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina, 1971. (Reprint No. 5 of the East-West Population Institute, Honolulu, Hawaii.)

Communication Networks; Channels and sources of information; Village in north India; Participant observation; Unstructured interviews

149. Mathen, K. K. "Preliminary lessons learned from the Rural Population Control Study of Singur," in Kiser (ed.), Research in Family Planning, 1962, pp. 33-49.

Communication Strategies (teaching methods' effectiveness); India; Experimental treatment and control groups; Personal interviews; Married couples; Probability

150. Mendoza, Elvira. "Socio-Economic Correlates of Attitudes Toward Family Size," in Bogue (ed.), Sociological Contributions to Family Planning Research, 1967.

Community and Family Study Center; Social-psychological-cultural (socio-economic correlates); Chicago; Survey; Structured interview; Single and married women; Stratified cluster sample

151. Michel, Andrée. "Interaction and Family Planning in the French Urban Family," Demography, Vol. 4, No. 2, 1967, pp. 615-625.

National Center for Scientific Research; Dyadic interaction; France; Survey; Structured interviews; Married couples; Random stratified

152. Miro, Carmen A.; and Walter Mertens. "Influence of Some Intermediate Variables in the Level and Differentials of Urban and Rural Fertility in Latin America" (mimeographed), Paper presented at Round Table on Current Research on Fertility and Family Planning in Latin America, Milbank Memorial Fund, New York, Oct. 1967.

CELADE, Latin American Demographic Center; Social-psychological-cultural (rural-urban differentials); Seven Latin American countries (urban fertility) and three Latin American countries (rural fertility); Comparative survey; Structured interviews; Women 15-39 years old in rural and urban areas

153. Misra, B. D. "A Comparison of Husbands' and Wives' Attitudes Towards Family Planning," Journal of Family Welfare, Vol. 12, No. 4 (1966), pp. 9-24.

Dyadic Interaction (communication between spouses and attitudes and agreement on family planning); Chicago; Survey; Interviews; 118 low-income Negros couples (husbands and wives interviewed separately); Random

154. Misra, B. D. "Correlates of Males' Attitudes Toward Family Planning," in Bogue (ed.), Sociological Contributions to Family Planning Research, 1967. pp. 161-167.

KAP (attitudes of males); Chicago; Survey; Structured interviews; 118 low-income Negro couples (husbands and wives interviewed separately); Random

155. Mitchell, Robert Edward. "Hong Kong: An Evaluation of Field Workers and Decision Making in Family Planning Programs," Studies in Family Planning, No. 30, May 1968, pp. 7-12.

Family Planning Association of Hong Kong and Social Survey Research Centre of Chinese University of Hong Kong; Opinion leadership; Hong Kong; Experimental with treatment and control groups; Interview; Married women; Random

156. Mitchell, Robert Edward. "Husband-wife relations and family-planning practices in urban Hong Kong," Journal of Marriage and the Family, 34, No. 1 (Feb. 1972): 136-146.

Social Welfare Department and Council of Social Sciences in Hong Kong; Dyadic interaction; Hong Kong; Survey; Interviews; 561 husband-wife pairs and additional 1101 men and 1530 married women

157. Mitra, Asok. "The Use of Radio in Coordinated Media Approach for Family Planning Programmes," presented at the ECAFE working group on communications aspects of family planning programmes, Singapore, September 1967. (mimeographed) In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.

Communication Strategies (limitations and effectiveness of radio); India

158. Molnos, Angela. Attitudes Toward Family Planning in East Africa: An Investigation in Schools around Lake Victoria and in Nairobi with Introductory Chapters on the Position of Women and the Population Problem in East Africa. Munich: Weltforum Verlag for Ifo-Institute for Economic Research, Center for African Studies, 1968.

KAP (attitudes relevant to family planning); Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda; Psychological testing; Sentence completion test and personal data; 2648 male and female

159. Molnos, Angela. "The Sociocultural Background to Fertility and Family Planning: Analysis of 23 Studies Conducted in East Africa, 1952-1970," Rural Africana, No. 14, Spring 1971. African Studies Center, Michigan State University, East Lansing. pp. 63-81.

Social-Psychological (evaluation of social-psychological findings of studies); East Africa; Content analysis of 23 family planning studies

160. Murphy, Edmund M. (ed.) Four Fertility Surveys. Quezon City: JMC Press, 1968. (Based on Master's theses submitted by Trinidad S. Osteria and Antonio R. Pacheco.)

Population Institute, University of the Philippines; KAP; Four Philippine municipalities (Imus, Calasiao, Tiwi, and Miagao); Survey; Interviews; 6,000 married women 15 years and older

161. Murty, D. V. R. "Studies in Family Planning Communications in India." In Communications in Family Planning: Report of a Working Group, pp. 99-119. Bangkok: U. N. Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE).

Communication Strategies; India (Information on most communication-action-research studies in India)

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162. National Research Institute, Pakistan. "Pakistan: The Public Health Education Research Project in Dacca," Studies in Family Planning, No. 5, Dec. 1964, pp. 6-12.

Communication Strategies (educational and communication campaigns); Dacca, East Pakistan; Survey and experiment with treatment and control groups; Interviews; Married couples; Random

163. Noda, Minoru. "Contraception in Japan: Problems of Motivation and Communication." In Kiser (ed.), Research In Family Planning, 1962.

Social-Psychological-Cultural (Role); Japan; Survey; Interviews; Married women; Random

164. Nystrom, C. Unpublished study described in Molnos, A., Rural Africana, Spring 1971.

Communication Strategies; Kenya; Formal Interviews; 500 rural family planning clinic patients

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165. Olusanya, P. O. "Nigeria: Cultural Barriers to Family Planning among the Yorubas," Studies in Family Planning, No. 37, January 1969, pp. 13-16.

Social-Psychological-Cultural (Socio-cultural factors, norms, values); Western Nigeria; Survey; Interviews; Married women and men; Non-random

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166. Palmore, James A. "Awareness Sources and Stages in the Adoption of Specific Contraceptives," Demography, V, No. 2 (1968), pp. 960-972.

Taiwan Population Studies Center; Sources of information; Taichung, Taiwan; Before-after survey with treatment groups; Structured interviews; Married women 20-39 years old; Probability

167. Palmore, James A. "The Chicago Snowball: A Study of the Flow of Influence and Diffusion of Family Planning Information," in Bogue (ed.), Sociological Contributions to Family Planning Research, 1967.

Community and Family Study Center; Opinion leadership (opinion leadership and impersonal sources); Chicago; Experimental with treatment but no control group; Structured interview; Predominantly Negro men and women; Random

168. Palmore, James A. "Malaysia: The West Malaysia Family Survey, 1966-67," Studies in Family Planning, No. 40, April 1969.

(Summary discussion of survey data) KAP (knowledge, attitudes, desired fertility); West Malaysia; Survey; Intensive interviews and questionnaire; 5,457 married women 15-44 years old; Probability

169. Palmore, James A.; and Ronald Freedman. "Perceptions of Contraceptive Practice by Others: Effects on Acceptance," Family Planning in Taiwan: An Experiment in Social Change, Freedman and Takeshita (eds.), 1969.

Pluralistic Ignorance; Taichung, Taiwan; Experimental with 4 treatment groups; Interviews; Married couples; Random

170. Palmore, James A.; Paul M. Hirsch; and Ariffin bin Marzuki. "Interpersonal Communication and the Diffusion of Family Planning in West Malaysia," Working Papers of the East-West Center, Paper No. 12, March 1971. East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Opinion Leadership; West Malaysia; Analysis of data from 1966-67 West Malaysia Family Survey; Intensive interviews; 5,457currently married women 15-44 years old; Probability

171. Peng, J. Y.; Nor Laily Bte A. Bakar; and Ariffin bin Marzuki. "Village Midwives in Malaysia," Studies in Family Planning, Vol. 3, No. 2, February 1972, pp. 25-28.

National Family Planning Board, Malaysia, and University of Michigan; KAP (attitudes, background and interest in participation in family planning programs); Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; Sample survey; Questionnaire; 292 "bidans" (village midwives); Purposive

172. Peng, J. Y.; L. P. Chow; and Leslie Corsa, Jr. "Taiwan: Medical Correlates of Termination of Use of Intrauterine Devices," Studies in Family Planning, No. 60, Dec. 1970, pp. 24-27.

Taiwan Population Studies Center and University of Michigan Center for Population Planning; Motivation (discontinuance of IUD); Taichung, Taiwan; Clinic records and interviews; 6,645 women who accepted IUD

173. Poffenberger, Thomas. "An Experimental Population Education Program in Rural India," Studies in Family Planning, Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1971, pp. 233-237.

(Discussion of two surveys and proposal for planning population learning programs for youth) Perception and Sources of Information; India; Survey; Questionnaires; Boys and girls (students at Delhi University)

174. Poffenberger, Thomas. "Family Planning Communication in an Indian Village" (mimeographed). In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.

Communication Strategies (comparative effectiveness of various media); India (Baroda district)

175. Poffenberger, Thomas. "Husband-Wife Communication and Motivational Aspects of Population Control in an Indian Village," Central Family Planning Institute, New Delhi, Monograph Series 10, December 1969.

Ford Foundation; Dyadic interaction; Indian (village); Survey; Intensive interviews and observation; Married couples; Stratified random

176. Poffenberger, Thomas. "Husband-wife differences in attitude toward fertility control innovations in rural India," Indian Journal of Social Research, Vol. 9, April 1968, pp. 36-42.

National Institute of Community Development (India); KAP (differential sex interest in fertility control); India; Survey; Interviews; 3,375 men and 2,435 women; National probability sample

177. Poffenberger, Thomas. "Motivational Aspects of Resistance to Family Planning in an Indian Village," Demography, Vol. 5, No. 2, 1968, pp. 757-766.

KAP and Dyadic Interaction; India; Family case histories; 66 families

178. Poffenberger, Thomas. "Urban Indian Attitudinal Response and Behaviour Related to Family Planning: Possible Programme Implications," The Journal of Family Welfare (India), 1968, Vol. 14, pp. 31-38.

KAP; India; Survey (conducted by Indian Institute of Public Opinion); Interviews; 1,000 urban males and females; Purposive

179. Poffenberger, Thomas; and Shirley B. Poffenberger. "The Social Psychology of Fertility Behavior in a Village in India," in James Fawcett (ed) Psychological Aspects of Population, New York: Basic Books, 1973.

Social-Psychological-Cultural; a village in south-central Gujarat State, India; Survey; Intensive interviews and observations; Married couples; Purposive

180. Pohlman, Edward. Incentives and Compensations in Birth Planning. Carolina Population Center, Monograph No. 11, 1971.

(A cross-cultural comparison of incentives in family planning programs)

181. Pohlman, Edward. The Psychology of Birth Planning. Cambridge, Mass.: Schenkman. 1969.

A discussion of most of the psychological variables in family planning

182. Polgar, Steven. "Some socio-cultural aspects of family planning in the United States today," Human Organization, XXV (Winter 1966).

Communication Strategies; New York

183. Polgar, Steven. "United States: The PPFA Mobile Service Project in New York City," Studies in Family Planning, No. 15, October 1966, pp. 9-15.

Planned Parenthood Federation of America; Communication strategies (information campaign); New York City; Surveys before and after; Interview with schedules; 1,187 married women 18-39 years old; Random

184. Pool, D. I. "Conjugal Patterns in Ghana," The Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology, Vol. 5, No. 4, 1968.

KAP (knowledge, attitudes); Ghana; Survey; Interviews; Married women; Stratified random cluster

185. Population Council. "India: The Singur Study," Studies in Family Planning, No. 1, July 1963, pp. 1-4.

All-India Institute; Communication networks; Channels and sources of information (information source, attitudes); India; Baseline experimental and action program; Interviews; Married couples; Random

186. Population Institute, University of the Philippines. Study in Cotabato, Philippines discussed in Concepcion and Flieger, Demography, 1968.

Social-Psychological-Cultural (socio-psychological factors); Cotabato, Mindanao, Philippines; Survey; Structured interview; Married women; Random

187. Population Institute, University of the Philippines. Study discussed in Concepcion and Flieger, Demography, 1968.

KAP (knowledge and attitudes, demographic factors); Manila, Philippines; Survey; Structured interviews; 1,769 married women; Random

188. Population Institute, University of the Philippines. Study in Miagao, Philippines, discussed in Murphy, E. M., Four Fertility Surveys, 1968.

KAP (knowledge, attitudes and socio-cultural factors, education, ideal family size); Miagao, Iloilo, Philippines; Survey; Structured interview; 1,576 married women; Random

189. Poti, S. J.; B. Chakraborti; and C. R. Malaker. "Reliability of Data Relating to Contraceptive Practices," in Kiser (ed.), Research in Family Planning, 1962.

Indian Statistical Institute; Social-psychological-cultural (social-psychological characteristics of respondents); Calcutta, India; Survey; Questionnaires; 1,018 married couples with wife under 40 years old; Random

190. Potter, Robert G.; Ronald Freedman; and Lien-Ping Chow. "Taiwan's Family Planning Program," Science, Vol. 160, 24 May 1968, pp. 848-853.

Ford Foundation and Population Council; Motivation (retention of IUD); Taiwan; Clinic records; Married women

191. Potvin, Raymond H.; and Thomas K. Burch. "Fertility, Ideal Family-size and Religious Orientation among U. S. Catholics," Sociological Analysis, Vol. 29, No. 1, Spring 1968, pp. 28-34.

Social-Psychological-Cultural (religion); United States; Factor analysis of religious items from data gathered in interviews; 1,028 married Catholic women; Nationally representative sample interviewed by National Opinion Research Center

192. Prachuabmoh, Visid. "Factors Affecting Desire or Lack of Desire for Additional Progeny in Thailand," in Bogue (ed.), Sociological Contributions to Family Planning Research, 1967. Chapter 8, pp. 364-409.

Family Health Research Project, Potharam , Thailand; Social-psychological (desire for progeny); Photharam, Thailand; Survey; Structured interviews; 1,207 married women 20-45 years old with living husband; Random

193. Princeton Study (Also called "Family Growth in Metropolitan America" Study). See Westoff, Potter, Sagi and Mishler, Family Growth in Metropolitan America, 1961.

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194. Radel, David. "Current Population and Family Planning Research in Sub-Saharan Africa: Systematic Information on 64 Projects," Rural Africana, No. 14, Spring 1971. African Studies Center, Michigan State University.

(Information on unpublished research in 20 countries, especially Nigeria, Kenya and Senegal.)

195. Raina, B. L.; Robert R. Blake; and Eugene M. Weiss. "India: A Study in Family Planning Communication, Meerut District," Studies in Family Planning, No. 21, June 1967, pp. 1-4. Also published as A Study in Family Planning Communication--Meerut District, Central Family Planning Institute, New Delhi, 1967.

Communication Strategies; India (Meerut District, Uttar Pradesh State); Survey (before-after); Interviews; Male and female (285 respondents); Stratified random

196. Rainwater, Lee. And the Poor Get Children: Sex, Contraception and Family Planning in the Working Class. Chicago: Quadrangle Books, 1960.

Perception (perception, belief system); North America; Survey; Structured interview; Low-class married couples; Random

197. Rainwater, Lee. Family Design, Marital Sexuality, Family Size and Contraception. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Co., 1965.

Perception (perception of family size norms and goals); United States; Survey; Depth interviews (open-ended); 409 married couples; Purposive

198. Rao, Kamala. "An Exploratory Study of IUCD Acceptors," New Delhi, India: Central Family Planning Institute. Monograph Series 2. In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.

Communication Networks: Channels and Sources of Information; India; 70 IUCD acceptors at Irwin Hospital

199. "Readership Study on Ang Tao Komiks/Supplement," J. Walter Thompson Company, Philippines Marketing Research Department, Job #7101.

Communication Strategies (readership of family planning comics) and Sources of Information; Philippines; Survey; Interviews; 628 housewives

200. Repetto, Robert. "India: A Case Study of the Madras Vasectomy Program," Studies in Family Planning, No. 31, pp. 8-16, May 1968. (This is a revised chapter of Repetto's Ph.D. dissertation submitted to the Department of Economics, Harvard University.)

Communication Networks; Channels and sources of information (impact of canvassers for vasectomy program); Madras, India; Case study; Clinic records; Vasectomy cases

201. Report of the Family Planning Communication Action Research Project, University of Kerala, presented at the Fifth Family Planning Communication Action Research Workshop, Central Family Planning Institute, New Delhi, April 1967. In Dubey, Family Planning Communication Studies in India.

Communication Networks; Ulloor Panchayat, India; Survey; House visits, letters, use of medical practitioners; 3,242 eligible couples; 3 independent 10% samples

202. Report on the West Malaysian Family Survey, 1966-67. National Family Planning Board, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 1968.

KAP; West Malaysia; Benchmark survey; Two types of interviews, screening and intensive; 7,697 screening and 5,456 intensive fertility interviews (all married women); Probability

203. Requena, B. Mariano; and T. Monreal. "Evaluation of Induced Abortion Control and Family Planning Programs in Chile" (mimeographed), paper presented at Round Table on Current Research on Fertility and Family Planning in Latin America, Milbank Memorial Fund, New York, Oct. 1967.

Communication Strategies (contraceptive campaign on induced abortion); Santiago, Chile; Survey; Structured interview; Women 20-44 years old; Stratified random

204. Roberts, G. W.; G. T. Cummins; J. Byrne; and C. Alleyne. "Knowledge and Use of Birth Control in Barbados," Demography, IV, 2, 1967, pp. 576-600.

University of the West Indies; KAP; Barbados; Survey; Interviews; 1,512 females of reproductive age; Probability

205. Rogers, Everett M. "Family Planning Word-Symbols: Semantic Problems in Diffusion (With Special Reference to Kenya)," Rural Africana, No. 14, Spring 1971. African Studies Center, Michigan State University, East Lansing, pp. 97-102.

Communication Strategies (semantic problems created by use of family planning word-symbols); Nine languages from India, Pakistan, Indonesia and Kenya; Stylistic analysis of word-symbols used in family planning

206. Rogers, Everett M. "Incentives in the Diffusion of Family Planning Innovations," Studies in Family Planning, Vol. 2, No. 12, December 1971, pp. 241-248.
Comparison of the effects of family planning incentives with reference to 9 countries--Pakistan, India, South Korea, Turkey, U.A.R., Taiwan, Ghana, Indonesia and Mauritius

207. Rosario, Florangel. "A Survey of Social-Psychological Variables Used in Studies of Family Planning," Working Paper of the East-West Population Institute No. 11, February 1971, Honolulu.

208. Rosario, Florangel. "Exploratory Observations of Family Interaction Patterns and Family Planning Acceptance in a Filipino Community in Hawaii," Working Paper of the East-West Population Institute, East-West Center, Honolulu. 1971.
Dyadic Interaction (husband-wife interaction patterns) and KAP; Filipino community in Hawaii; Participant observation; Interviews; 25 Filipino couples; 22 "eligible" women and 18 community leaders

209. Rosario, Florangel Z. "The Leader in Family Planning and the Two-step Flow Model," Journalism Quarterly, Vol. 48, No. 2, Summer 1971. (Reprinted as Reprint No. 10 of the East-West Population Institute, Honolulu, Hawaii.)
Opinion Leadership; Document analysis

210. Rosenfield, Allan G.; and Dephanom Muangman. "Thailand: Population Seminar for Representatives of the Press, Radio, and Television," Studies in Family Planning, No. 57, September 1970, pp. 15-19.
KAP and Communication Strategies; Thailand; Seminar/conferences; Questonnaire; Newspaper, radio and television journalists

211. Ross, John; and Sook Bang. "Predicting the Adoption of Family Planning," Studies in Family Planning, No. 9, January 1966, pp. 8-12.
Pluralistic Ignorance; Korea (Koyand and Kimpo); Baseline survey and action program; Interviews; 409 Koyang women and 366 Kimpo women

212. Roy, Prodipto; and Joseph Kivlin. Health Innovation and Family Planning: A Study in Eight Indian Villages, National Institute of Community Development, Hyderabad, May 1968, pp. 1-53.
Sources of Information; India (eight villages)

213. Ryder, Norman B.; and Charles F. Westoff. "Use of Oral Contraception in the U. S., 1965," Science, Vol. 152, September 9, 1966, pp. 1,199-1,205.
Social-Psychological-Cultural (female education); United States; Survey; Interview; College women; Random

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214. Sandhu, S. K.; D. C. Dubey; and A. K. Devgan. "Family Planning Programme within Work Premises," Central Family Planning Institute, New Delhi. (mimeographed) In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.
Communication Strategies (use of group meeting and printed literature to disseminate information); Delhi, India; Office workers

215. Schramm, Wilbur. "Communication in Family Planning," Reports on Population/Family Planning, The Population Council, New York. No. 7, April 1971.
(A discussion of the uses of mass media in communication of family planning with a survey of methods used in countries all over the world; Targets, limitations and mix of channels of communication)

216. Sengupta, A. "Exhibition as a method of communication in family planning," Technical Paper No. 10, Family Planning Research Unit, Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta. n.d., c. 1967. In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.

Communication Strategies (exhibition); Urban Calcutta, India; Survey; Questionnaire; Visitors to family planning exhibition; Random

217. Spivack, Sydney Shepherd. "Religious Attitudes of Physicians and Dissemination of Contraceptive Device," Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, 1960.

Pluralistic Ignorance; United States; Survey; Structured interviews; Physicians; Purposive

218. Statistical Center, University of the Philippines. Study in Calasiao, Philippines, described in Murphy (ed.), 1968.

KAP (knowledge, attitudes); Calasiao, Pangasinan, Philippines; Survey; Structured interview; Married women; Random

219. Statistical Center, University of the Philippines. Study in Imus, Philippines, described in Murphy (ed.), 1968.

KAP (knowledge, attitudes); Imus Cavite, Philippines; Survey; Structured interview; 1,745 married women 15 years and older with spouse present in household; Random

220. Statistical Center and Population Institute, University of the Philippines. Five studies from 1963 to 1967, described in Concepcion and Flieger, Demography, 1968.

Sources of Information; Philippines (municipalities in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao); Survey; Interview; Married couples; Random

221. Stoeckel, John; and Moqbul A. Choudbury. "Pakistan: Response Validity in a KAP Survey," Studies in Family Planning, No. 47, November 1969, pp. 5-9.

KAP (knowledge, attitudes); Pakistan; Survey; Interview; 183 married women; Stratified random

222. Stycos, J. Mayone. "The Caribbean Fertility Studies," in Stycos, Human Fertility in Latin America. Cornell University Press, 1968. (Also in Kiser (ed.), Research in Family Planning, 1962.)

Communication Strategies (educational methods); Puerto Rico and Jamaica; Survey and experimental with treatment and control groups; Structured interviews; Married couples; Random

223. Stycos, J. Mayone. "Education and Fertility in Puerto Rico," World Population Conference, 1965. New York: United Nations, 1967.

224. Stycos, J. Mayone. Family and Fertility in Puerto Rico: A Study of the Lower Income Group. New York: Columbia University Press, 1955. (First volume of the Puerto Rican Family Project)

KAP (knowledge, attitudes); Puerto Rico; Survey; Structured interview; Married couples; Probability

225. Stycos, J. Mayone. Human Fertility in Latin America, Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1968.

(Collection of papers by Stycos (and others) spanning more than a decade)

226. Stycos, J. Mayone. Ideology, Faith, and Family Planning in Latin America: Studies in Public and Private Opinion on Fertility Control. McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1971.

(Collection of articles by Stycos and his students)

227. Stycos, J. Mayone. "The Potential Role of Turkish Village Opinion Leaders in a Program of Family Planning," Public Opinion Quarterly, Spring 1965.

Opinion Leadership; Turkey; Survey; Structured interviews; Married couples (2,744 wives and 2,373 husbands); Stratified

228. Stycos, J. Mayone. "Public and Private Opinion of Elites," in Stycos, Ideology, Faith, and Family Planning in Latin America: Studies in Public and Private Opinion on Fertility Control. McGraw-Hill. 1971, pp. 37-45.

Perception (elite perception); Latin America (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru, Mexico, Guatemala); Surveys; Interviews; "Elites"--leaders in government, industry, education, journalism, religion, professions

229. Stycos, J. Mayone. "Social Class and Preferred Family Size in Peru," in Stycos, Human Fertility in Latin America, 1968, pp. 147-161.

Population Council and Peruvian School of Social Work; Pluralistic Ignorance; Lima, Peru; Survey; Interviews; 2,000 currently mated women categorized into 4 social classes; Random

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230. Tabah, Leon; and Raul Samuel. "Preliminary Findings of a Survey on Fertility and Attitudes Toward Family Formation in Santiago, Chile," in Kiser (ed.), Research in Family Planning, 1962, pp. 263-304.

Regional Center for Demographic Training and Research in Latin America; KAP (attitudes toward family planning); Santiago, Chile; Survey; Structured interviews; Women 20-50 years old; Random probability

231. Thakor, V. H.; and Vinod M. Patel. "The Gujarat State Massive Vasectomy Campaign," Studies in Family Planning, Vol. 3, No. 8, August 1972, pp. 186-192.

Motivation (incentives to have vasectomy) and Communications Strategies (mass publicity campaign); Gujarat State, India; Vasectomy campaign

232. Thorat, Sudhakar S.; and Frederick C. Fliegel. "Some Aspects of Adoption of Health and Family Planning Practices in India," Behavioural Sciences and Community Development, 2 (1): 1-13, March 1968.

233. Tyagi, D. K. "Role of Mass Communication in Family Planning in India" (mimeographed), in Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.

Communication Strategies (mass media in family planning); India

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234. UNFPA-UP/IMC-UNESCO Family Planning Communication Project: Abstracts of Technical Reports. Institute of Mass Communication, University of the Philippines. Quezon City, 1972.

(Contains summaries of mimeographed Progress Reports submitted to Commission of Population by UNFPA-UP/IMC-UNESCO Family Planning Communication Project)

235. United States Information Agency. Research and Reference Service. "Some Attitudes in Less Developed Areas Toward Population Control." (World Survey Series, R-199-64, December 1964).

KAP and Perception; Latin America, the Far East, the Near East and Africa; Survey; Upper-status respondents

236. University of Kerala, Department of Statistics. "Family Growth: Desires, Ideals and Achievements," Trivandrum, 1965. In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.

Communication Strategies (analysis of exposure to various media); Kerala, India; Survey; Married women

237. "The Use of Canvassers for Vasectomy Operations in Madras," (mimeographed) In Dubey, Family Planning Communications Studies in India.

Communication Networks; Channels and sources of information (vasectomized canvasser more effective in recruiting new vasectomy cases); Madras, India; 47,182 vasectomized fathers

238. Varona, Edwin M. "Description of Informational-Educational Materials Used in Family Planning Programmes in the Philippines," UNFPA-UP/IMC-UNESCO. 1972. Technical Report 4-20.

Communication Strategies (nature of printed informational-educational materials used in family planning); Philippines; Content analysis of 7 posters, 39 leaflets, 22 pamphlets, 20 comics magazines, 5 reprints and a few novelty items

239. Westoff, Charles F. "The 'Family Growth in Metropolitan America' Study: A Progress Report," in Kiser (ed.), Research in Family Planning, 1962.

Social-Psychological-Cultural (religion); United States (metropolitan areas); Survey; Interviews; Married couples; Random

240. Westoff, Charles F.; Robert G. Potter, Jr.; and Philip Sagi. The Third Child: A Study in the Prediction of Fertility. Princeton University Press, 1963. (Second volume of the Princeton "Family Growth in Metropolitan America" Study)

Social-Psychological-Cultural (religion and socio-economic factors); United States; Survey; Interviews; Married couples (905 of original 1,165 couples); Random

241. Westoff, Charles F.; Robert G. Potter, Jr.; Philip C. Sagi; and Elliot G. Mishler. Family Growth in Metropolitan America. Princeton University Press, 1961. 522 pp.

Social-Psychological-Cultural (social, psychological, religion); United States (national sample); Survey; Structured interviews; Married couples (1,165 couples with 2 children); Probability

242. Westoff, Charles F.; and Norman B. Ryder. "United States: The Papal Encyclical and Catholic Practice and Attitudes, 1969," Studies in Family Planning, No. 50, February 1970.

Office of Population Research, Princeton University and Institute of Survey Research, Temple University; Social-psychological (religion, Humanae Vitae pronouncement); United States; Survey; Telephone re-interview of 1965 sample; 473 white women who were under 40 in 1965; Random

243. Whelpton, P. K.; A. A. Campbell; and J. E. Patterson. Fertility and Family Planning in the United States. Princeton University Press. 1966. (Second report of the "Growth of American Families" Project)

Social-Psychological-Cultural (religion); United States; Survey; Interviews (interviews done in 1960); Married couples (similar sample to 1955 sample except non-whites included); Random

244. Whelpton, P. K.; and C. V. Kiser (eds.). Social and Psychological Factors Affecting Fertility, Volumes 1-5. New York: Milbank Memorial Fund. 1946, 1950, 1952, 1954, and 1958. (The Indianapolis Study)

Social-Psychological-Cultural; United States (Indianapolis); Survey; Structured interviews; Married couples; Purposive

245. Wyon, John B.; and John E. Gordon. "A Long-Term Prospective-Type Field Study of Population Dynamics in the Punjab, India," in Kiser (ed.), Research in Family Planning, 1962. (Harvard University Khanna Studies)

Perception (family size ideal); Punjab State, India; Experimental (epidemiology); Home visits, census reports, birth, death, migration records; Male and female village residents; Probability

246. Yang, Jae Mo; Sook Bang; Myung Ho Kim; and Man Gap Lee. "Fertility and Family Planning in Rural Korea," Population Studies, Vol. 18, No. 3, March 1965, pp. 237-250.
Perception (family size ideals); Korea (Wondang Myun and Kimpo Myun); Survey and experiment; Structured interviews; Married couples; Systematic

247. Yaukey, David. "Differential Fertility in Lebanon," in Kiser (ed.), Research in Family Planning, 1962. (For complete study, see Yaukey, Fertility Differences in a Modernizing Country: A Survey of Lebanese Couples, Princeton, 1961.)
The Population Council; Social-psychological-cultural (sociological characteristics); Lebanon; Survey; Structured interview; 909 married women; Purposive

248. Yaukey, David; W. Griffiths; and B. J. Roberts. "Couple Concurrence and Empathy on Birth Control Motivation in Dacca, East Pakistan," American Sociological Review, Vol. 32, No. 5, 1967, pp. 716-726.
Dyadic Interaction; Dacca, Pakistan

ADDENDA

249. Bogue, Donald J. (ed.) Further Sociological Contributions to Family Planning Research. Chicago: University of Chicago, Community and Family Study Center, 1970.
(Collection of studies)

250. Bogue, Donald J.; and Heiskanen, Veronica. How to Improve Written Communication for Birth Control. Chicago and New York: Community and Family Study Center, University of Chicago; and National Committee on Maternal Health, Inc., New York City, 1963.
(Content analysis of publications and campaign materials on family planning and recommendations for further strategies)

251. Bogue, Donald J. and W. Bert Johnson. "Toward a Master Plan for Family Planning Communication," Paper presented at the 11th World Conference of the Society for International Development, New Delhi, 1969.
(Suggestions for action programs)

252. Edelstein, Alex S., "Some Suggestions for the Study of Communication and Family Planning," Prepared for the East-West Communication Institute, August 1972.
(Suggests research approaches to communication in family planning)

253. Fawcett, James T.; and A. Somboonsuk. "Using Family Planning Acceptors to Recruit New Cases," Studies in Family Planning, No. 39 (1969).
(Enhancing word-of-mouth communication by special service cards; Bangkok; Experiment; 695 women)

254. Fawcett, James (ed.). Psychological Perspectives on Population. New York: Basic Books, 1973.
(Collection of papers)

255. Fawcett, James (ed.). The Satisfactions and Costs of Children: Theories, Concepts, Methods. Honolulu: East-West Population Institute, The East-West Center, 1973.

256. Flavier, Juan. "Communication in Rural Family Planning in the Philippines," in Hankinson and Soewondo (eds.), Family Planning and National Development. London: International Planned Parenthood Federation, 1969.
(Suggestions for action programs)

257. Goldsmith, Alfredo, et al., "Vasectomy in Latin America," IPPF Medical Bulletin, Vol. 7: No. 2, April, 1973.
(Sources of information, Colombia and Costa Rica, interviews with 249 men)

258. Keller, Alan. "Psychological Sources of Resistance to Family Planning," in D. Bogue (ed.) Further Sociological Contributions to Family Planning Research. Chicago: University of Chicago, Community and Family Study Center, 1970, pp. 358-459.
(Resistance to family planning, Negro areas of Chicago; Survey; Open-ended interviews, sentence completion test, TAT, Likert scale and other psychological instruments; A subsample of 10 "acceptor" and 10 "resister" couples matched on age, education, income and religion drawn from the Chicago Fertility Census sample of 800 women)

259. Karlin, Barry; and Syeed Mushtag Ali. "The Use of the Radio in Support of the Family Planning Program in the Hyderabad District of West Pakistan" (a preliminary report), Fourth Biennial Seminar on Research in Family Planning, Karachi, Pakistan, 1968.
(Communication strategies; West Pakistan; survey; interview; 340 men and women; random sample)

260. Laing, John. "The Relationship Between Attitudes and Behavior: The Case of Family Planning," in D. J. Bogue (ed.) Further Sociological Contributions to Family Planning Research. Chicago: University of Chicago, Community and Family Study Center, 1970.

261. Levin, Harry L.; and Robert W. Gillespie. The Use of Radio in Family Planning, A World Neighbors Publication, N.J.
(Suggestions for radio programming)

262. Marshall, John F. "A Conceptual Framework for Viewing Responses to Family Planning," Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 1972, 3, 1-21.
(Cognitive dissonance, India; participant observation, unstructured interviews with villagers)

263. Rosario, Florangel Z. "An Analysis of Social-Psychological and Cultural Variables Found in Family Planning Diffusion Studies," Syracuse University, 1970.

264. _____. "Administrators' Perceptions of Information, Education and Communication Programs in Family Planning in the Philippines and Malaysia," Case Study No. 1, Report #3, East-West Communication Institute, East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, 1972.

265. _____. "Why Aren't We Communicating As We Ought To?: Some Observations on Communication Patterns in Family Planning," paper presented at the International Colloquium on Social Psychiatric Implications of Population Control, Honolulu, Hawaii, May 11-12, 1973.
(Suggests research approaches to communication in family planning)

266. Rosenfield, Allan G. et al., "Thailand: Family Planning Communication Through Person-to-Person Contact," Studies in Family Planning, in press, 1973.
(Synthesis of studies on subject; longitudinal survey of effectiveness of person-to-person contact; post-partum patients in Chulalongkorn hospitals)

267. Saunders, Lyle. "Communication for Information and Motivation in Family Planning," Population Program of the Ford Foundation for UNESCO (undated memo).
(Suggests implications for action programs)

268. Schramm, Wilbur. "Why Doesn't the Audience More Often Do What We Want It to Do?, "Paper presented at the International Workshop on Communication Aspects of Family Planning Programs, Bangkok, 1968.

269. Smith, Brewster. "Motivation Communications Research and Family Planning," in Wilbur Schramm and Donald F. Roberts (eds.), The Process and Effects of Mass Communication. Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1971.
(Suggests implications for research and action programs)

270. Stycos, J. Mayone. Clinics, Contraception, and Communication, New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1973.
(Collection of research articles on family planning communication in Latin America)

271. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Meeting of Experts on Research in Family Planning Communication, Davao City, Philippines, October 24-28, 1972. Secretariat Working Document, prepared by Florangel Z. Rosario and A. V. Shanmugan, 60 pp.
(Synthesizes research areas and approaches in family planning communication)

272. Wilder, Frank. "What Do We Know About Promoting Family Planning Through Mass Media?," Paper presented at the Pakistan International Family Planning Conference, February 1969.
(Suggestions for action programs)

273. Williams, Paul. "Traditionalism and Change Receptivity: A Study of Reactions to a Fertility Reduction Campaign," in D. J. Bogue (ed.), Further Sociological Contributions to Family Planning Research. Chicago: University of Chicago, Community and Family Study Center, 1970.

274. Parsons, John S. "The Spatial and Social Determinants of Networks of Interpersonal Communication and Interaction: A Study of the Diffusion of Family Planning Information in the Philippines," Ph.D. dissertation (draft), University of Hawaii, 1973.
(Communication networks (social field theory), Philippines, structured and open-ended interviews and participant observations, 123 women between 20 and 65)

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDIES ACCORDING TO INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

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